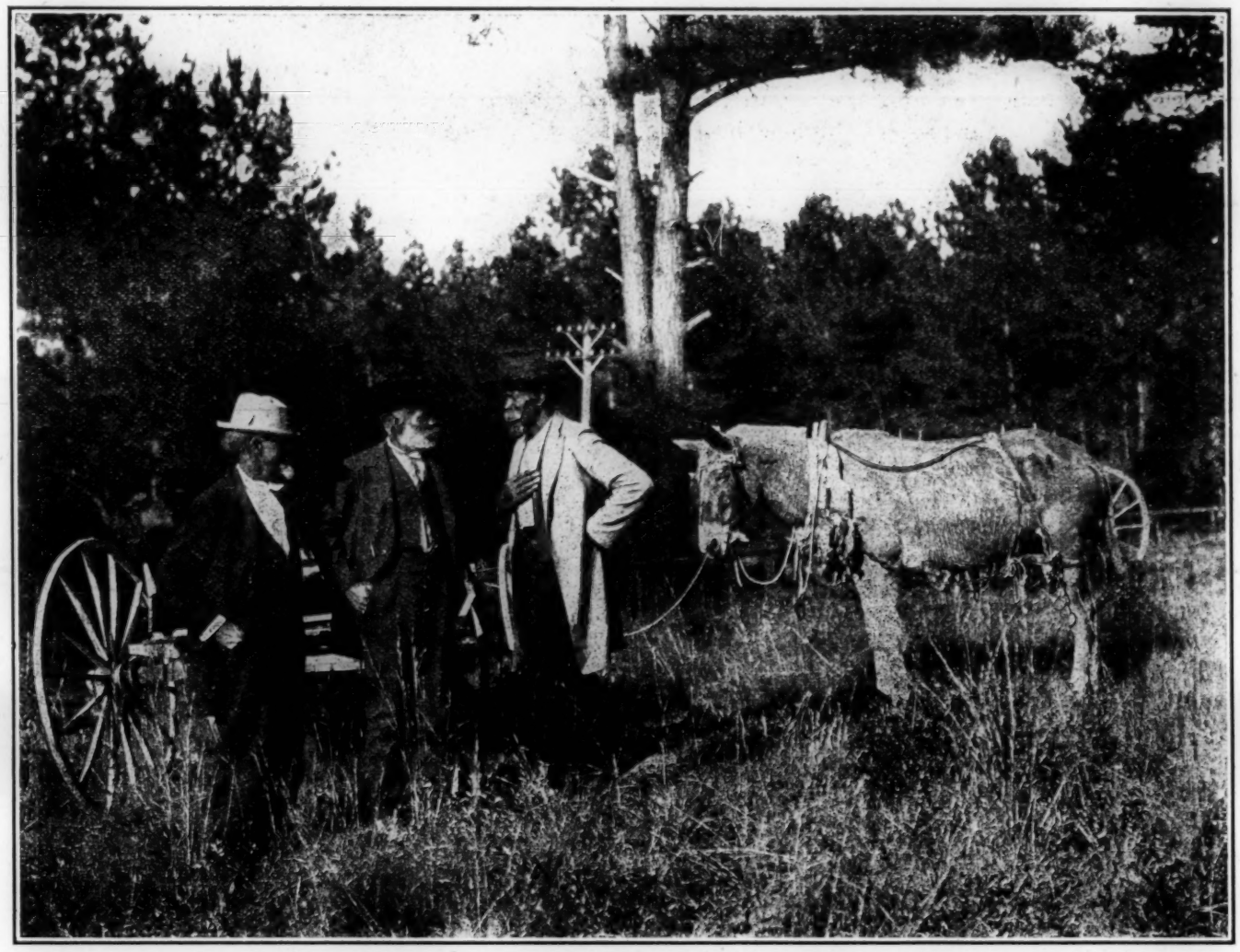
RECEIVED
FEB 9 1915
U.S. Department of

VOL. 1, NO. 26

The Negro Farmer

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
January 16, 1915



"Men and Brethren, What Must We do to be Saved from These Hard Times?"

Answer—Raise hogs, chickens, geese, ducks, turkeys, corn, sugar-cane, peanuts, cowpeas, hay of all kinds, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, everything that you can grow in a garden, get a cow if you can and use milk and butter, get a young calf and raise it for beef; and then, while you are doing all this—

Grow a few Bales of Cotton—not as much as last year, but grow some.

BULLETIN III.

NATIONAL HEALTH WEEK

For the Colored People of the United States will be observed from

Sunday, March 21st to Saturday, March 27, 1915

During this week, it is earnestly desired that the following agencies co-operate in the discussion of such preventive measures and the organizing of such forces as will better protect the health of the colored people.

1. **The Colored Newspapers and Magazines.** These can prepare the people for Health Week by discussing, in advance, our high death-rate. During the week, they can publish articles dealing with the work actually done.

2. **The Colored Physicians.** These are the most important of all persons to whom we must look for aid. Their duty would be to place themselves in the hands of such bodies as will be mentioned below to give practical instructions in matters of health. Every physician in a community should notify some organization that he is at the service of the body to do his share of instructing during Health Week.

3. **The Colored Church.** One or more meetings should be called during Health Week by each church in a community. In advance, the pastors should endorse the meetings. One or more physicians should be asked to give the Health Instruction on—

(a) Sanitation and Disease.
(b) Improper Housing and Disease.
(c) Clothing in Relation to Disease.
(d) Sleep and Health.
(e) Relation Between Work and Health.
(f) Food and Long Life.
(g) Duty of Citizens when Contagious and Communicable Diseases Appear.
(h) Any other subjects which the Physicians think best to discuss.

In addition to this, each church should appoint members to serve on a Committee of Public Health of the community, made up of other persons similarly appointed by other churches and bodies during Health Week.

4. **Colored Women's Organizations.** These bodies should hold it to be their special task to ask the various school boards, in advance of Health Week, to permit the public schools to observe the week in the absolute study of the prevention of disease. In addition a physician should be invited to address the club on "Preventing the High Death-rate of Babies."

5. **Schools.** Every Colored School should observe Health Week and either the Health Physician or some other doctor should lecture on—

I. For the Children:

(a) Ventilation.
(b) The Different Contagious Diseases and How to Prevent their Spread.
(c) Personal Cleanliness.
(d) Care of the Teeth.
(e) Sanitation.

II. For the Teachers. One day, at least, should be devoted to giving teachers instruction in matters of public health and the health of school children.

6. **Other Organizations.** These should follow the general lines laid down for churches.

7. **Committee of Public Health.** Every organization which observes Health Week should appoint one or more persons to serve on a permanent Committee of Public Health. The duty of this body would be to watch all matters which have to do with the health of the colored people and by co-operation with churches, landlords and public officials, cure such evils as make for ill health.

8. Prominent White Officials should be invited to be present.

9. The White Press should be asked to co-operate.

For further information, address

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

THE NEGRO FARMER

Published Bi-Weekly in the Interest of the Home, Farm and Garden; especially devoted to the Interest of Negro Land Owners and Tenant Farmers and Those Who Employ Negro Labor. The Only Negro Farm Newspaper in the World to be Circulated Among 2,000,000 Black Farmers

Vol. 1, No. 26 TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., JANUARY 16, 1915 5c Per Copy. $1.00 Per Year

TUSKEGEE NEGRO CONFERENCE

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.—The annual Tuskegee Negro Conference will be held at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, Wednesday, January 20, 1915. In addition to the meeting in the Institute Chapel an Agricultural Parade, to start from Millbank Agricultural Building at 10 o'clock, will feature possibilities of agriculture as carried on by Tuskegee Institute, and the Farm Demonstration work of the National Government. A series of contrasts will indicate the agriculture of the past with the present. A beginning in this direction was made last year but the parade for 1915 promises to be more thoroughly instructive and will inculde many features not included in last year's parade.

The Conference program has been arranged with special reference to assisting the Negro farmers to get in a position so that they can best co-operate with the agencies which are working to improve farming and financial conditions in the South.

The morning session of the Conference will be held at 11 o'clock, in the Chapel and the subject decided upon for discussion is: How I Am Meeting the Present Hard Times.

I. By raising my own food supplies.

What I am raising to sell: 1. In yard. 2. In my garden. 3. In my orchard. 4. In my field. 5. In my pasture.

II. By growing things to sell.

What I am growing to sell: 1. In my yard. 2. In my garden. 3. In my orchard. 4. In my field. 5. In my pasture.

III. Organized efforts: 1. To assist in growing food supplies. 2. To assist in preparing corn, oats, etc., for market. 3. To assist in getting better markets for crops other than cotton.

The Workers' Conference

The Workers' Conference is to be held Thursday, January, 21st. The subject selected for discussion is: The Schools and the "Hard Times" Situation.

1. How the "hard times" situation has affected our community. 2. What our school is doing to help our community in the present financial situation. (a) To get temporary relief. (b) To get permanent relief. (c) The opportunity that the present situation offers to teach the saving habit. (d) The opportunity of the present situation for initiating and increasing school extension work.

A number of special invitations have been extended important citizens of the South, white and colored, to be present and speak at the Workers' Day Conference,—among others, Mr. J. T. Hollerman, of Atlanta, Georgia, on the subject, "Cotton Raising and the Present Economic Situation." It is also proposed to invite a successful colored cotton farmer to tell What he is planning to do with respect to cotton during the coming year.

A representative of the financial interests of the South will be invited to address the Conference on, "The Financial Situation from the Standpoint of Credit." Invitations will be extended Mr. G. L. Comer, of Eufaula, President of the Alabama Bankers Association and Mr. R. M. Hobbie, a wholesale grocery merchant, of Montgomery, Alabama, through whose intelligent direction many Alabama farmers are planning to turn to wheat raising next year instead of cotton raising. It is planned in connection with the general subject of Credits, Advances, etc., to ask a colored banker, Mr. J. O. Ross, President of the Atlanta State Savings Bank, himself a planter, to speak on the subject of "Credits and Advances."

A series of charts contrasting cotton and other crops in the South will be put on exhibition during both the Annual Farmers' Conference and the Workers' Conference.

A cordial invitation is extended farmers throughout the South, and those interested in their progress, Presidents and Principals of Colleges, Universities and Industrial Schools being conducted in the interest of Negro education, to be present and take part in the discussion of the important subjects mentioned above.

MID-WINTER SESSION CALLED

Newspaper Men Are to Gather at Nashville, Tennessee, February 12, and 13, in Their Regular Session—Much Work Ahead

Nashville, Tennessee, December 22, 1914.—As provided by the amendment of its constitution, the National Negro Press Association will hold a regular session in Nashville, Friday and Saturday, February 12th and 13th, 1915. All members of the Association in good and regular standing are urgently requested to be present. All who desire to join the National Negro Press Association are invited to send their membership fee, $2.50, to the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Henry Allen Boyd, 447 4th Avenue, North, Nashville, that it may reach him by Friday morning, February 12th. This regular session was formerly known as the Mid-winter Session, but because of the enormous amount of business to be transacted and the numerous plans on foot to be put in execution for the benefit of the newspapers and the allied printing trades, all regular sessions are now being held in mid-winter and the Executive Commission will be in the summer of each year. Every member of the Executive Commission is urgently requested to be present and if it is impossible to be present, send their proxies to some one that they might be represented. Those contemplating attending the meeting at Nashville will please notify the Corresponding Secretary, in order that adequate arrangements for their comfort and care while in Nashville might be made. Programs setting forth what is to be done at the meeting in February, that is the business transacted, are to be mailed out not later than January 15th.

Joseph L. Jones, Chairman of Executive Committee, Cincinnati, Ohio; Melvin J. Chisum, President, Baltimore, Md.; Henry Allen Boyd, Corresponding Secretary, 447 4th Avenue, North, Nashville, Tenn.

WILL HELP FARMERS MARKET CROP

The Georgia Chamber of Commerce proposes to help farmers market their crops next year, and they say that every farmer who will raise staple crops like corn, oats and hay, may, with certainty, depend on getting a market. The president, C. J. Haden, says:

"It is necessary that these crops be prepared according to simple regulations, and we will furnish these requirements to anybody who will inquire for them. It is necessary that corn should be shelled and sacked, and the sacks stitched as the western sacks are stitched. Wherever a solid carload can be had, corn may often be shipped in bulk, unsacked, but must always be shelled. Corn may usually be shipped from one point of Georgia to another in less than carloads at the same rate as in carloads. Hay must be handled in full carloads. It is quite necessary that the hay be properly cured and baled.—Southern Farming.

THE TUSKEGEE ANNUAL NEGRO CONFERENCE

Do not forget the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, notice of which appears on the last page of this paper. Many subjects of vital concern to all the colored people will be discussed this year.

Before Buying a Piano Call on Geo. B. Ivey at The Postal Telegraph Company's Office, or at his residence 209 West Church Street, Tuskegee, Ala. He can save you 100 per cent on your purchase. Ask to be shown the Netzow Piano. You can save the middle man's profit.

FOR SALE POLAND CHINA PIGS bred gilts and sows, two Hornless Shorthorn bull calves. J. S. Officer, Sparta, Tenn.

Mr. Booker T. Washington, in his annual address to the National Negro Business League, at Muskogee, Okla., urged the farmers to

RAISE POULTRY

I'm the man to start you off with the rig ht kind; The kind that lays, S. C. White Leghorns. Let me book your orders now for spring delivery: Eggs to set or day old chicks shipped anywhere. 100 Cockerels for sale $1.00 to $5.00 each

MIDLAND VALLEY POULTRY FARM
TAFT, OKLAHOMA
Jacob J. Jones Prop.

ONE HUNDRED SATISFIED SHIPPERS TELL OUR STORY

We want for our trade at once your SWEET POTATOES, Live Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Country-Cured Hams, Bacon and Peanuts. Between October 15th and January 1st, we will need 100 acres of late Tomatoes, 75 acres of String Beans, and 1,000 Turkeys, (live or dressed).

If you are a grower or shipper of Vegetables, Fruits, Sea Foods, Poultry, Eggs, Game or allied products, get in touch with our house right away.

WE PAY THE MARKET PRICE EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

GHOLSON AND COTTMAN
1532 South Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

No. 4 Special Buggy
Highest Grade
A Value Unequaled. Sold on $1.00 Profit Margin
From Factory to User
Only $68
Write for prices and other styles. Send for catalog.
C. R. PATTERSON & SONS, Greenfield, O.
Largest Negro Carriage Concern in the United States

CORRECT SETTING OF FRUIT TREES

One has but to become a fruit tree agent in order to realize what a very small percentage of the trees set out every spring survive, even through the first season. The nurserymen get the big end of the blame for these losses, when it is more often the fault of the party who sets out the trees.

Great care must be exercised in handling trees that are to be planted, or set out. The packing should not be removed from around them till one is ready to set them out or heel them in, as it takes but a very short time for exposure to sun and wind to ruin the roots. If for any reason the trees have been unpacked or the packing seems insufficient, the trees may be carefully removed and heeled in. This is accomplished by placing the trees on a slightly sloping spot, a shallow trench being dug for the roots. Place the trees in thin layers, covering them well above the roots with moist earth. A thin cloth or layer of straw over the branches for the first day will furnish protection from sudden exposure to the sun after the trees have been confined in the shade so long.

As soon as the trees are removed from the packing (or the ground if heeled in), they should be transferred to a vessel of water, to guard against the roots becoming dry during the process of setting out.

A common wash tub makes a very suitable vessel for this purpose, as it can be carried from place to place. Or a barrel can be arranged on a sled and hauled with a team, which affords much more room for trees. A sort of thin mud-paste may be used in place of the water, and this is fine, as it is not only dampens the roots well before being placed in the ground, but some of the mud will cling to them and be buried with them at the same time of setting.

The holes into which trees are to be set, should be of generous dimensions and put down to a good depth, to insure sufficient moisture and ample room for root development. The roots of the trees never should be bent or doubled up, but should lie straight their full length.

In placing the trees in the holes, the roots should be well pruned, especially all bruised or broken ones being removed. The tops of the trees also should be pruned back before being set, the head and root system being of practically the same proportions. Leave from four to six branches, six to twelve inches long, on apple, plum and pear. Prune peach back to the second bud.

The trees should be in the ground an inch or more above the point at which they gew in the nursery. Fill the hole about one-third or one-half full of fine soil; pack it in well around the tree; pour in from one to two gallons of water, depending on the state of the soil. When the water soaks into the soil (and not before) finish filling in around the tree. Press and smooth this last layer, to prevent the escape of moisture, but do not pack it.

It is important that the trees be closely watched during the first season after setting out.

Often some branch will begin to wither and die, and such should be removed as soon as noticed.

The soil usually settles a little around the trunk of the trees, and this space should be filled in, else great damage will be done by the exposure to sun and wind below the proper point.

A mulch of well rotted straw or hay will prove highly beneficial if placed around the trees shortly after they are set out, as it will prevent escape of moisture, keep down weeds and act as a fertilizer in promoting rapid, thrifty growth.—M. C., in Successful Farming.

GARDEN WORK FOR JANUARY

Frosts in Southern States frequently destroy early gardens; but this is no reason why you should not try and have one, for if your early plantings are destroyed, you will then have ample time to re-seed; remember, an early garden of one acre, if not damaged by frost, will produce more than a two-acre garden planted late; therefore, January should be a very active month in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. If your hot-bed has not been already prepared, attend to it at once for the sowing of early tomatoes, peppers, egg plants, cauliflower, broccoli and other early seeds.—Buist's Garden Guide.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC SOUTHWESTERN READER

Valliant, Oklahoma,
January 1, 1915.

Th Negro Farmer Publishing Co.

Sirs: I have read several issues of of your paper, "The Negro Farmer." I sure enjoy every item of your paper.

Every time I read one paper I am anxious to see the next issue.

Oh, I shall be a reader of your paper as long as I can get a five cents, and more, too, I am trying to get others to subscribe. I have the promise of three. Send me your agency offer.

Yours,
Virginia S. Perry.

KEEP BUSY

Above all things, during the "tightness" of the times, do not allow yourselves to become idle, but keep busy. Nothing keeps a man out of mischief, makes him cheerful and hopeful like a good conscience and constant employment. Do something all the time.

Calumet Tea & Coffee Company
409-411 W. Huron Street, Chicago
Manufacturers of Ariston Goods
Importers of Teas and Coffees

FARMERS' DICTIONARY

Editor The Negro Farmer:

Please tell me, through the Farmers' Dictionary, what a foreigner must do to become a citizen of the United States.

A Subscriber.

1. Two years before becoming naturalized, the foreigner must go before the clerk of one of the courts having power to make him a citizen (one or more such courts will be found in each State) and swear to a written statement that he means to become a citizen of the United States and is above 18 years of age.

2. When he goes to the court to be made a citizen, he must have two citizens of the United States make oath—

I. That the applicant has lived in this country five years and one year in the State where he asks the court to make him a citizen.

II. That he is a person of good moral character.

III. That he believes in the American form of government.

IV. That he believes in government of some kind and is not an anarchist.

V. That he can speak the English language.

When these facts are all properly established, the court grants him his naturalization papers.

PROFITABLE GEESE

The standard bred Toulouse geese are profitably and easily raised. They grow very large and mature early for the market. This breed is easily confined, does not fly like smaller varieties, and does not require a pond or creek; a constant supply of drinking water is necessary, however. They may be turned out to pasture and with a plenty of good grass and water, require but little or no other feed until fattening time. On many farms there is waste land, and often this contains running water, where geese might be raised year after year with but little expense, which may include that of some wire fencing if the run is devoid of all fencing. Any kind of rough lumber or old boards may be used in the construction of needed pens, and a generous supply of straw or litter is all that is required in case of the geese during the breeding season.

Select only the best geese for breeding. A large goose is most profitable for the market. Too much corn should not be fed during the laying and breeding season, as the geese are liable to become too fat, and the result be eggs with weak germs. Feed enough oats, wheat and corn to keep them in good condition. Corn stover makes good green feed for them during the winter and early spring. They will eat a large amount of this or fallings from clover hay, it being an excellent substitute for grass of which they are so fond.

In pairing, allow two geese to a gander. Often it is necessary to mate them in single pairs. They will lay two or three clutches if they are at once removed and kept away from the nest for a day or two after they show an inclination to sit. The first eggs may be hatched with chicken hens, allowing the goose to hatch the second or third clutch. I think it best to allow the goose to sit after the second laying as sometimes she fails to lay the third time, and often this is rather late in the season.

The goslings should be placed where they can at once have access to grass, as they cannot thrive without it. Stale bread soaked in milk and squeezed dry may be their feed for a few days; corn meal and wheat middlings moistened may be given. Allow them water to drink, but not to bathe in when very young. They will soon prefer grass for their feed. Keep them warm and dry until well started, after which they are but little or no trouble, and may be allowed to roam at large with their mother.

Geese are rarely if ever attacked by lice and disease and live to a great age.—Mrs. C. B. W., O., in Successful Farming.

NATIONAL HEALTH WEEK

On the second page of this paper will be found a notice of a week in which colored people are asked to assemble and discuss matters relating to their health. Be sure to read it.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants and Fresh Garden Seeds

CONDITIONS DEMAND THAT EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A GARDEN.

It is the cheapest and the most profitable investment one can have, if only a little care is given to the selection of the seeds and preparation of the soil. Buy your seeds from one who gives them special care as THE SUCCESS OF YOUR CROP depends almost entirely on the SEED SOWN. LEWIS DRUG & SEED STORE give their personal attention to the seed business and GROW THEIR SEEDS ON A CONTRACT with RELIABLE GROWERS, THUS INSURING YOU OF FRESH SEEDS, which make vegetables of the finest quality under ordinary conditions. Remember the name

LEWIS DRUG AND SEED STORE

(Below the Post-Office)

Tuskegee, - Alabama

R. S. HAMILTON

2826 1-2 Easton Ave., St. Louis, Missouri

Will Sell Your Farm Produce on Commission

HAMILTON IDEAL PARCEL POST EGG CASE will serve to the consumer from your farm to our table, St. Louis, Mo.

Please send information and lowest cash prices of the following: .....dozen Eggs ..... .lbs. Lard, ... lbs. Butter .....Honey. Farm produce, Poultry and other articles as follows: Please let me know how much you send me daily or weekly, properly packed in accordance with the Parcel Post Laws and Regulation. Via U. S. Parcel Post.

Our Cases have been tried and will stand the test.

NO MORE KINKY HAIR

Exelento Medicine Co.—Your Exelento Quinine Pomade is one hair grower which will do what you claim it will do. It sure made my hair grow very fast and cleaned the dandruff and stopped my hair from falling in a week using it. I am sending you my photograph. You will see how long my hair is now.

WILLIE GRAY.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

Write for particulars today

Don't be fooled by using some fake preparation which claims to straighten your hair. Kinky hair cannot be made straight; you are just fooling yourself by using it. You have to have hair before you can straighten it. Now this

Exelento Quinine Pomade

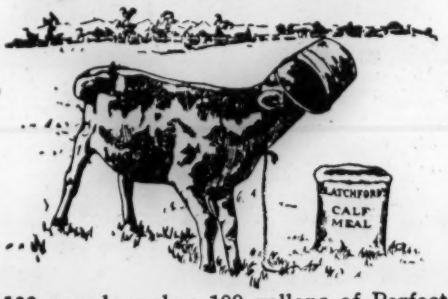
is a Hair Grower which feeds the scalp and roots of the hair and makes the hair grow very fast and you soon can see the results by using several times. It is a wonderful Hair Grower. It cleans dandruff and stops Falling Hair at once. It leaves harsh, stubborn, nappy looking hair soft and silky, and you can fix up your hair the way you want it. We give money back if it don't do the way we claim. Try a box. Price 25c by mail, on receipt of stamps or coin.

EXELENTO MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"Getting the Last Drop"

Blatchford's Calf Meal

As good as New Milk at half the Cost



100 pounds makes 100 gallons of Perfect Milk Substitute.

Send for pamphlet, **"How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully Without Milk."**

At your Dealers or

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL FACTORY
WAUKEGAN - - - ILLINOIS

THE SOUTHERN SALES COMPANY

Atlanta, Georgia

THE NEGRO FARMER

Published Every Other Week, in The Negro Farmer Building, Greenwood, by THE NEGRO FARMER PUBLISHING CO.

ISAAC FISHER....Editor and Business Mgr.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, February 14, 1914, at the Post Office at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Price:

Per copy.....5 cents
Per year, post-paid.....$1.00
Six months..... .50
Three months..... .40
Foreign subscriptions, per year..... 2.25

How to Remit:

Send money by postal money order, express order, or registered letter. Stamps in good condition are accepted for small amounts.

Advertising Rates

may be had on application. No liquor advertisements accepted.

In case of removal, be sure to notify us. If you fail to receive the paper regularly after subscribing for it, or if any error is noticed, subscribers will greatly help the paper by notifying us.

Saturday, January 16, 1915

MEMBER NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS ASSOCIATION

The Editor's Page

WAIT FOR THE "LIFE LINE"

"Throw out the life-line with hand quick and strong,
Why do you tarry, why linger so long?
See, he is sinking, oh hasten today,
And out with the life-boat away, then, away."

These words, from an old familiar song, keep sounding in my ears; and all day I have hummed, over and over, the imperative entreaty of the chorus—

"Throw out the life-line, throw out the life-line;
Some one is drifting away;
Throw out the life-line, throw out the life-line;
Someone is sinking today."

The Sea of Trouble and Discouragement

If I were an artist, I would paint a picture of an angry sea tossing in sullen rage, and lifting its wave-crests toward heaven. Upon the heaving bosom of these mad waves I would paint the terrified faces of men and women from all walks of life who were clinging feebly to some of the worth while things of the world, like honor, truth, home, faith, courage, etc. Over this sea I would hang dark clouds, and no light should appear save that of the lightning. My artist skill would be exerted to its limits to impress the beholder that this was the sea of troubles and discouragement and that these poor ship-wrecked creatures, clinging to the only things that were holding them up, were about to loose their hold upon all that makes life worth living.

A Voice From the Shore

On the shore, I would place one commanding figure, with face, in its beauty and compassion, like that of Him, who, long ago, said to an angry sea, "Peace! Be Still." With his hands for a megaphone, I would represent him as leaning forward over the sea and shouting a message to the souls about to go down. Under the whole picture, I would write, for a title and to represent what the man was saying, the words—"Wait For the Life-line!" and everyone would know that the picture was saying to all who were about to let go and sink, "Don't let go yet! The life-line will be thrown out in a few minutes and you will be drawn to safety!"

A Picture of Life

The picture I fain would draw is true to life; for everywhere there are men and women who have tried, oh so hard, to do right and amount to something in the world but see no reward and find their lot harder than that of those who do not care; and they are about to let go by asking, "What's the use?"

Even as these words need to be said, at least once to every soul, even as I expect to hear them before I go hence, so must I say them to someone else; and "God do so to me and more," if in my humble way, I do not repeat the imperative command—"Wait for the Life-line!" to some who are about to sink in discouragement and despair.

The Honest Soul

Here is the man who has toiled and has been a faithful soul in the care of other men's goods; but nobody seems to notice or reward him. He is about to let go—to steal that not his own. Wait, friend, for the life-line. Your neighbors have seen your integrity and will reward you in due time. If not, if you will just hold on, even until death, the Master will throw out the life-line to you when He looks to see who has been faithful.

The Unemployed

Here is a man out of work through no fault of his own. He has been faithful, honest, temperate and sober; but today debt is upon him; there is no food at home; every hour there rises before his eyes the picture of a lovely girl whom he took a laughing bride from her father's house, but whose face is now thin from worry and care and whose hands are hard from toil; and from his sight he cannot shut out the tear-stained faces of his children who begged for food and there was none.

Across the way is a man who fears neither God nor man. He is crooked and perverse; but he has prospered and has often begged his unlucky neighbor to lay aside scruples and "be somebody." Today, the poor man is tempted to yield —tempted to forsake the clean, correct principles of a life-time.

I beg you, my friend, to wait for the life-line. Someone will come to your aid just when you are about to sink. Think you that the Good Shepherd marked not the cry of the hungry children nor the broken spirit of the devoted wife nor the great extremity of your need? Keep straight a little while longer. Don't let go. Even now someone is preparing to throw you the life-line.

The Unhappy Husband and Wife

And here are two who swore to take each other "for better or for worse," but finding that in their case it meant "for worse," they are preparing to walk apart for ever more.

I pray you, friends, to wait for the life-line. With all of its sorrows, its disappointments, its shattered ideals at times, its self-repression, the state of wedlock is the best on earth. See that man over there with the high head, honored and respected by all? Did you note how much a comrade he is to his wife? Well, there was a time, there have been scores of times, when he wanted to be free, too. Look at that satisfied matron over yonder boring people as she quotes "My husband." She is happy; and yet there have been days when she almost cursed her husband in her heart and her matrimonial chains were galling.

But some captain of the Life-line talked to the man and told him that he ought to be patient, that he was strong, that he had to consider his standing—and the husband was saved until now

he wouldn't give up his wife for any price.

Some dear old motherly woman took the wife into her arms and let her cry until exhaustion came and told her—"Your husband is crazy about you and you must think about the children, and —today, all is well.

The Girl—the Woman in Need

And yonder is the girl—the woman, beautiful and good but poor, oh, so poor. Want has come and the tempter is everywhere whispering—"What is honor? It is poverty, it is want, it is deprivation. Let it go. Here are riches, costly apparel, servants and all that makes life worth living."

Yes, all but respect and happiness. You dear little storm-tossed soul, pray God night and day for strength to hold on to honor until daylight breaks, till the storm be overpast, till God's life-line is sent out to you. It will certainly come.

Everybody

Here's the discouraged minister, tempted to preach a popular gospel because others are doing so and seeming to prosper; yonder is a teacher who has no love for his work but who knows how to undermine a faithful worker. The latter is about to become a low-browed politician to hold his job. Here is a good worker removed to make place for a weakling and the former wants to abandon the high principles of a lifetime that he may have bread. And so on and on.

Wait, I Say, For the Life line

To all such, I say, Wait for the life-line. Thousands of Gods-men, slow, but true and sure, are even now about to shoot the line out to you. Hold on a little longer and you will be saved.

—ISAAC FISHER.

GUARDING AGAINST SMALLPOX

The advice given by the Virginia Health Bulletin, to citizens of that State is worthy to be noted by people living in all of the States. It, is accordingly, brought down here.—

Judging from past experience, about one-third of the counties of Virginia will be alarmed by the appearance of cases of smallpox during the coming year. Several hundred people will have smallpox, thousands more will be unnecessarily alarmed and disturbed, and tens of thousands of dollars will be spent in controling the disease.

All this alarm and most of the expenditure is entirely unnecessary, because we have at our command the means to absolutely prevent the spread of smallpox. A tenth of the money which is spent in quarantine guards, disinfecting and the services of physicians to treat cases of smallpox would, if expended in vaccination every year, soon cause the disease to disappear from the State.

No man can tell exactly when he is going to be exposed to smallpox. The usual history of outbreaks in Virginia is that the first case is contracted away from the community, and when it develops is called chicken-pox. These cases of so-called chicken-pox are permitted to go at large through the community until hundreds of people have been exposed, and until the appearance of severe cases reveals the true nature of the disease.

Unless you are protected against smallpox by vaccination, therefore, you are at any time liable to be exposed to the disease and to contract it. The fact that vaccination does protect against smallpox, and that a community properly vaccinated never suffers from the disease is so well proved as to need no further argument.

Although most of the cases of smallpox seen in Virginia at the present time are very mild, severe cases frequently occur, and, while large numbers of persons in the community remain unvaccinated, this severe type of the disease may gain sufficient headway at any time to cause a serious epidemic, with hundreds of deaths, before the situation can be controlled.

Realizing these facts, it is the duty of every citizen to protect himself and his fmily and to do his part toward protecting the community by being himself vaccinated, and having his family vaccinated at least once every seven years. Many persons fear vaccination because they have heard of people who were made seriously sick by it. Most of these stories are found, upon investigation, to be false, and the few persons who suffer serious effects from vaccination do so because they have failed to care properly for the vaccination, and pay the penalty for their own carelessness.

Years ago smallpox was so severe that everyone was afraid not to be vaccinated, and the general vaccination resulting from this fear practically banished smallpox. Persons who say today that they would rather have smallpox than be vaccinated only show their ignorance of what smallpox really is. Let us protect ourselves against mild smallpox and we protect ourselves against severe smallpox as well. Get your doctor to vaccinate you with good virus and clean needles on clean skin, and care for the vaccination properly, and you need not fear any trouble from it, or from smallpox itself.

HOW TO SECURE A SUPPLY OF EARLY VEGETABLES

The old gardening firm of Robert Buist & Company, Philadelphia, gives the following hints about getting early vegetables—

Making a Hotbed

In order to secure a supply of early vegetables a hotbed frame is indispensable. It can be constructed by anyone, at a very small cost; it consists of a wooden frame, generally six feet wide, and from six to sixteen feet long, according to the supply of early vegetables required; one side to be at least six inches higher than the other; the frame to be subdivided by cross bars, and each division covered by a glazed sash; the sides and ends should be joined by hooks and staples, to admit of its being taken apart and stored away when not required. After completion, place it on the manure bed, prepared in the following manner: The frame should face the South or Southeast; fill in about ten inches of rich pulverized soil, and allow it to stand a few days, giving it air by slightly raising the sash so that the fiery vapor or steam may escape. The seeds of cabbage, cauliflower, egg plant, pepper, tomato, and many other varieties may be sown, and the plants planted out as soon as the frosty weather is over.

Preparing Manure for Hotbeds.—Fresh stable manure only, not exceeding six weeks old, is suitable for this purpose. Turn it over into a compact heap, protected from heavy rains or snow; allow it to remain so for about eight days when it should be made up into requisite form to suit the frame. If there is a scarcity of manure, use with it one-half fresh tanner's bark. Egg plant requires strong heat to vegetate it; for such the hot material will require to be two feet thick. Where the ground is quite dry, a very good method is to dig a space about eighteen inches deep, and put the manure therein; tramp it firmly and evenly, place thereon the frame and sash; put in the rich earth, and in about four days sow the seed, having previously stirred the earth freely to destroy any seeds or weeds therein.

STARTING TO RAISE HOGS

The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station gives the following comment about beginning in the hog raising business—

"The purchase of bred sows is perhaps the easiest way to start in the swine business, and owing to the rapid rate of increase, the desired number of breeding animals can soon be established. In choosing such a sow for breeding purposes, the following points are of importance:

"1. She should be pure bred, well grown and developed by a reliable breeder, and registered in a record association in good standing.

"2. She should trace back to a large, even litter, farrowed by a kindly-disposed, heavy-milking dam, that evidenced good size, vigor, quality and fleshing characteristics. The pedigree should show in short tabulation family, performance and popular breeding.

"3. She should have good weight for age; possess a clean, shapely head, large bright eyes, heavy well-set jaws, light, neat jowl, trim ears, and a short, smooth neck. She should possess, if in good condition, a long, straight, broad back, smooth, compact shoulders, deep, well-arched sides with even width throughout. The hams should be plump and shapely. The underline should be trim and dotted with many evenly-placed rudimentaries. The legs should be straight and strong, with clean, dense bone, and the pasterns well supported. From every

viewpoint she should evidence style, finish and symmetry.

"4. Quality as evidenced by the fine silky coat of hair, refined head and shoulders, clean fine bone and trim belly determines dressing percentage. Avoid selecting highly conditioned show animals for breeding purposes, as very often they prove unable to reproduce in satisfactory numbers with any degree of regularity.

"5. The use of serum and virus has revolutionized the treatment for prevention of cholera, and if it is convenient to obtain immune foundation stock, initial losses and disappointments will be minimized."

STAR FISH & OYSTER CO.

MOBILE, ALA.

The largest and most reliable shippers in the South

We ship from $2.25 worth of fish to a car load
Write for our prices today. They are right

ASK THE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

The Agricultural and Mechanical College

For the Colored Race

Maintained by the governments of the United States and of North Carolina. Three strong departments: Academic, Agricultural and Mechanical. Night school for the needy students. Well equipped. Trade school courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and Bachelor of Science in Mechanics. Board, Lodging and Tuition $7.00 per month. Fall term begins September first, 1914.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND

FOR MALES ONLY

Write at once for catalog or Free Tuition

James B. Dudley, *President*, Greensboro, N. C.

If It Is For Your Lodge WE HAVE IT!

We manufacture Lodge Regalia for every Fraternal Society. Cash or Installment Plan. Cheapest Badge House in the Country. Catalogue for your Society FREE.

CENTRAL REGALIA CO.

The Negro Regalia House. JOS. L. JONES, Pres.

N. E. Cor. 8th & Plum

Cincinnati, Ohio

ASTOUNDING BRACELET OFFER

This Handsome Gold Filled Bracelet beautifully engraved or plain polished, size 3-8 inch only $2.75.

Twenty-six (26) pieces of Roger A-1 Silver Table Ware at half price as a Christmas Gift.

Order one of these Elegant Bracelets and you will receive a $3.00 Cash Certificate good any time with the purchase of the Celebrated Roger Extra Silver Plated Table Ware. It is French Gray Pattern and is guaranteed the best value, $10.75. All you have to do is send the $3.00 Certificate together with order and I will ship the silver ware to you in a beautiful Oak Chest. Order your bracelet now and mention this paper and besides the $3.00 Cash Certificate you will receive a Handsome Gold Pen with Pearl Handle and Hand Carved for Ladies. This is a Christmas Gift. *Write for further Particulars*

HODGES SUPPLY COMPANY

3546 South Dearborn Street *Chicago, Illinois*

As to the choice of a boar, the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station says—

In selecting a boar the best should be secured—a first-class pure bred boar of the breed most suitable, and one good enough to head a pure bred herd. Especial care should be exercised in selecting a boar suitable for the sows. If the sows have produced one litter their value as breeders can be easily determined. It is a popular error to think that if the sows are faulty in some respects the boar should be the opposite extreme, if the sows are rangy and leggy the boar with which they are mated should be extremely short, low down, blocky type. This is a mistake. Boars should be selected which are as nearly perfect as possible in the points in which the sows are deficient, and not those which are just as bad in the other extreme. Perfection in any point is seldom obtained by breeding together two radical extremes. A good thrifty early spring pig may be used for breeding to bring pigs in the following spring, but an older boar is preferable. If an old boar can be purchased, which some good breeder is about to discard, so much the better. A tried sire is always preferable to an untried one, and is usually purchased at less than cost. A boar five or six years old should be just as good a breeder as he ever was and even more sure.

FENCE BUILDING

When most farmers prepare to build fences they set green posts and then when they begin to rot off at the top of the ground after four of five years they grumble and fret a great deal about the trials and tribulations of fencing. As a matter of fact, if the posts are neatly piled in the dry and allowed to thoroughly season, and then are treated by charring the end which is to be placed in the ground, and the top, which should be slanting, is painted with red lead and linseed oil, they will last fifty or sixty years.

Here is the method for charring. Build a heap of logs ten or twelve feet long, set it on fire, and when burning briskly, lay upon the fire the ends of as many posts as it will accommodate crosswise. Turn them over a time or two, and when a slight coal has formed upon the surface, throw them into a pile and put on others. You can treat four or five hundred a day, and if practiced by every farmer when building fence, it would save enough in a few years to build good roads in every community.

We prefer to paint the entire post with red lead and linseed oil; it is a little more expensive, at first, but pays us bigger dividends than anything else we know of.

One word about your fencing wire. We are willing to pay a fair price for it, but the dealer must guarantee its rust-proof qualities.—W. R. K.

Note—In many cases it is more practical to dip posts in creosote than to char them. The creosote treatment is simple and prevents rotting.—Editor.—Successful Farming.

WOMAN'S COLUMN

BULLETINS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Within the last few years the government has been devoting a great deal of time and money in an endeavor to help women in the home to solve the everyday household problems. Whether or not this good work continues and increases, depends on the demand made by the women themselves, for the results of these investigations. Every phase of a woman's work is taken up and discussed and results published in the form of bulletins. These bulletins contain a great deal of practical information and every housewife should take advantage of the opportunity to secure them and have them arranged in such a manner that the knowledge they contain may be used. All you have to do in order to obtain a large number of these bulletins is to send a postal to the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., giving your name and address, and requesting them to send information on a given subject, or order by bulletin number where possible. Sometimes a small fee of five or ten cents is charged for a bulletin, but most of them are sent free. In ordering any of the bulletins mentioned below, it must be stated that you want Farmers' Bulletin number so and so.

Methods of planning and managing a farm for profit are set forth in bulletins Nos. 370 and 432. No. 270 deals with modern convenience of the farm home, the use of which reduces the amount of housework for the farmer's wife. Plans for beautifying the home grounds, and the plants and shrubs to be used in so doing are given in Nos. 185 and 195. Some common disinfectants, is the subject dealt with in bulletin No. 345. The necessity for the use of these in every home, should make this bulletin of great value. Nos. 450, 463, 444, and 459 deal with other phases of home sanitation. Canning and preserving are discussed in Nos. 208 and 521. There are a great many bulletins dealing with the care and management of Poultry, and the profit-producing methods of handling same. The overseeing of this department of farm work is usually intrusted to the women and hence this class of bulletins will prove of much interest to them. Among those published on the subject are Nos. 51, 64, 200, 236, 287, 355, and 452. Bulletins 413 and 451 give methods of caring for milk, its use in the home, and butter making on the farm. Another very important class of bulletins are those dealing with food, its care in the home, nutritive value of, etc. These subjects are discussed in Nos. 121, 142, 182, 183, 234, 249, 256, 295, 233, 363, 375, 391, 535, 559, and 580.—Successful Farming.

THE USE OF HAND SEWING

Many consider hand sewing an art of their grandmothers and greatgrandmothers, which it is foolish for the women of this generation to learn. It is true that the sewing machine may do much of the work that was once done by hand but, how easy it is for an amatuer dressmaker to spoil the entire effect of a garment through being too indolent or through lack of ability to use the needed touch of good sewing.

Not long ago a woman showed me a garment she had made. The yoke was hand-crocheted but instead of being sewed in by hand it was stitched by the sewing machine. Another place where women do not take pains to use small stitches is in gathering. Clumsy gathers used in the top of a sleeve or where a garment is put into a belt are very often noticeable.

Every woman cannot attend a sewing school to learn the proper method, but she may have a book on hand-sewing in her library from

HOME STUDY COURSE Here is an opportunity to learn at home. You can learn to write your own letters, read books and papers intelligently, and to do your own figuring.

If you expect success as a teacher, preacher or business man, you must know how to read, write and figure intelligently. This I can teach you by mail.

Do you wish to pass the entrance examination to any school, or to take the examination for a teacher's certificate? Here is an opportunity to get help.

COURSES ARE NOW OFFERED IN Reading, Spelling, Geography, English, Grammar, Arithmetic, U.S. History, Composition, American Literature, Civil Government, Letter Writing, Penmanship.

Write for information at once. Address all inquiries to

H. L. CHISHOLM, 35 Humboldt Ave., Roxbury, Mass.

SPECIAL OFFER! For a Limited Time Only

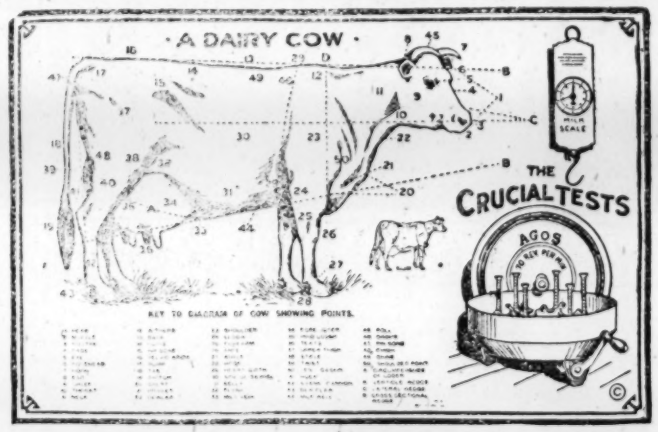
THE RURAL EDUCATOR *and* THE NEGRO FARMER

Both publications very cheap. Here is an exceptional opportunity.

THE RURAL EDUCATOR, One year, regular price . . $1.00
THE NEGRO FARMER, bi-weekly One year, regular price . . $1.00
$2.00

Both Papers, one year, Only $1.80

THE RURAL EDUCATOR is the National Rural Educational Monthly, that is devoted to rural education and the teaching of Agriculture, Home Economics, and Manual Training. The Educator also sends a fine farm (Dairy Cow) Chart with every annual subscription.



THE NEGRO FARMER, published in the interest of the Farm, Home and Garden, is earnestly seeking to make the country a better place for colored people to live in.

Don't you want these two splendid papers?

Then act right away and take advantage of this exceptional opportunity while you can.

WRITE US TODAY

Old subscribers, why not take advantage of this excellent offer to renew your subscription? Write:

THE NEGRO FARMER, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

ATTENTION PIANIST! JUST OFF THE PRESS

Sent Post Paid for 15 cts. Per copy

"THAT BEAUTIFUL LAND OF LOVE" (Great Waltz Ballad)
"IT'S BOSTON FOR MINE" (Novelty Rag Song)
"YOUR MOTHER IS YOUR BEST FRIEND AFTER ALL" (Truest Song Written)
"8th MASSACHUSETTS MARCH" (Good as Any Better than, Majority)
We arrange, write, transpose and publish music. Send us your manuscript for publication. Send for Catalog

James S. White & Company

Knickerbocker Bldg. *Boston, Mass.*

which she may learn to execute most of the stitches correctly. Leading pattern companies publish such a book.

Hazel Emigh,
Colorado Agricultural College.

In writing business firms, always say, "I saw your ad in THE NEGRO FARMER." This helps you and doesn't hurt us.

A GREAT FARM PAPER

The Negro Farmer Journal has already come to be recognized as a constructive force in agriculture. An official of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., recently sent the following letter to the editor of the paper;

"Dear Sir: I have just noticed the October 1, number of your paper, and wish especially to commend the illustration of the front page. That picture and the accompanying comment tells the story of a man who planted nothing but cotton as vividly as it could be done. I sincerely wish that this could be made into an enlarged poster and stuck up at every cross roads in the South. I believe that this would be one of the most effective campaigns for diversification that could be carried on. I hope you can continue to send us your paper for our files."

More than this: when the paper failed to reach the department quickly enough, a second special letter, calling attention to the department's desire to have the paper was sent to Tuskegee.

The secretary of the Texarkana, Aakansas, board of trade (white) has written the paper to say that it should be read in the city as well as by farmers of the countryside.

Very recently, several prominent white rural school directors voluntarily sent their subscriptions to the paper.—Atlanta Independent.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Atlanta University is beautifully located in the city of Atlanta, Georgia. The courses of study include high school, normal school and college with manual training and domestic science. Among the teachers are graduates of Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth and Wellesley. Forty-four years of successful work have been completed. Students come from all parts of the South. Wholesome and pleasant home life in the school with best opportunities for earnest and faithful students. Athletic field and tennis courts. Graduates are almost universally successful.

For further information address:

President EDWARD T. WARE, Atlanta University

Nine Acre Poultry Farm For Sale

Well watered, 5-room cottage, good barn and other outbuildings, all in good condition. Located in a most healthful and progressive community, among hospitable people; one mile from railroad station and the county seat of 2,000 population. A bargain if taken at once, will sell for $1,000 cash and $1,700 in deferred payments with lien retained on the property.

Address: P. O. Box 145, Campbellsville, Ky.

Complete Water Tower Outfit Only $49

500 Gallon Cypress Tenk and 20-foot Steel Tower, as shown in cut. Other sizes equally cheap. Tank guaranteed for five years. Same outfit on credit at slightly higher price. Complete Water Works equipment. Better get our catalogue today, and our New Way Selling Plan No. 71 free.

THE BALTIMORE CO., Baltimore, Md.

Fox and Wolf Hounds

of the best English strains in America; 40 years' experience in breeding these fine hounds for my own sport and protection to sheep, hogs and poultry. Send stamp for catalogue.

T. B. HUDSPETH, Sibley, Mo.

Badges and Banners

You don't need these articles often---but when you do, you want good work, and at reasonable prices.

Our Badge and Banner department is under an experienced man—we can fill your order promptly for anything needed in your Lodge. Tell us your needs and we will send you a drawing and quote you a low price.

Dixie Seal and Stamp Company

Atlanta, Georgia

AGENTS WANTED FOR
W. T. McKissick & Co's.
FAMOUS 90 DAYS TREATMENTS
No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3
For Scalp, Hair and Skin
P. O. Box 102, Wilmington, Del.

Dogs We have on hand and offer for quick sale fifty big, strong, eighteen-month-old dogs, experienced on fox, cats, coons and opossums. Price $8.00 each. First come, first served; send money first letter and get choice. **Montview Kennels, Kernersville, N. C.**

In writing bnsiness firms always say, "I say your ad in THE NEGRO FARMER." This helps you and doesn't hurt us.

FRESH MEDICINES

At a Modern Drug Store

Perfumes, toilet articles, cold drinks, clean, fresh medicine, rubber goods, shoe polish and everything in the drug line.

Special care given to prescriptions

Trade at JOHNSTON BROS. DRUG CO.

Tuskegee, Alabama

GOOD GOODS!

For high quality groceries you make no mistake in sending your orders to us. We sell merchants exclusively. Handle a complete line of flour, sugar, canned goods, bagging and ties, and all seed-stuff for planting purposes. GIVE US A TRIAL.

The Oldest Wholesale Grocery in Montgomery

SCHLOSS & KAHN

Wholesale Grocers Montgomery, Alabama

Why Everybody Should Read THE NEGRO FARMER

For the Farmer

It is a standard, high grade Farm Journal written in the simplest language.

For the Women on and off the Farm

It is a source of help in the home, garden, laundry, kitchen and on the poultry yard.

For Teachers

It is always full of supplementary matter especially suitable for the class-room. Several teachers in the Tuskegee Institute use the papers regularly n their cl sses.

For Colored Children

Its stories of how colored men and women are succeeding are said by many teachers to be the best of their kind to be found anywhere.

For Readers of Newspapers and Magazines

The Negro Farmer is a necessity. Its "Farmers' Dictionary" explains all public questions, fully, carefully and in an interesting manner.

For White Landowners Who Employ Colored Farmers

The Negro Farmer is a splendid investment if it is put into the hands of colored tenants and laborers.

The North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association of Durham, N. C.

Has Stood the Test for Sixteen Years

Is the Oldest, Strongest, and Most Progressive Old Line Negro Insurance Company in the World.

Insurance in Force	$5,000,000
Assets	160,000
Deposited with the Insurance Departments for the protection of its policyholders	120,000

Issues WHOLE LIFE, TWENTY-PAYMENT, and TWENTY-YEAR ENDOWMENT Policies for $500 and $1,000

For further information write C. C. SPAULDING, Vice-President and General Manager

Do You Know

The latest facts of Negro Progress along all lines?

About the latest phases of the Race Question in all parts of the world?

What is the most recent legislation affecting theNegro?

What are the present policies with reference to Negro Education?

The number of days of schooling per year for every Negro child if each one got his share?

The first Negroes brought to Virginia were servants and not slaves?

How Negro slavery was instituted in this country?

The origin and status in slavery of the Free Negro?

About the black counties in the South in 1860 and 1910.

The laws of the several States relating to intermarriage of the races?

How much sickness and deaths cost Negroes annually?

All the above facts and much other new information are given in

The Negro Year Book

For 1914 and 1915

MONROE N. WORK, Editor.

This the third edition of the Negro Year Book has been enlarged and revised. Its 400 pages bring down to date in systematic summary form all the facts about the Negro in America. Meets the demand for concise information concerning the condition and progress of the Negro race.

The list of articles and publications, general and particular, have been revised and enlarged. These furnish the reader with additional references to every phase of Negro life, or, the Negro problem. Full Index.

Price 25c. By mail 35c

Reductions will be made to person desiring ten or more copies.
Agents wanted. Write

The Negro Year Book Co.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Farmers' Short Course

will convene at the Normal School from

January 5 to 19, 1915

Greatest Session in history expected. Farmers' Conference, January 20 to 21, 1915. Come and bring your friends.

For further information address:

G. R. Bridgeforth, Dir. Farmers' School

LEARN TO GROW HAIR

And Make Money

MADAM C. J. W ALKE

President of the Madam C. J. Walker Manufacturing Co., and the Lelia College, 640 North West Street Indianapolis

Complete Course By Mail or By Personal Instruction

—

A Diploma from

LELIA COLLEGE

Of Hair

Culture is a Passport to Prosperity

Is Your Hair Short?

Breaking Off, Thin or Falling Out?

Have you Tetter, Eczema? Does your scalp itch? Have you more than a normal amount of Dandruff? If so, write for Mme. C. J. Walker's Wonderful Hair Grower, which positively cures all scalp diseases, stops the Hair from falling out and starts it at once to Growing.

A Six Weeks' Trial Treatment sent to any address by mail for $1.70 Make all money orders payable to Mme. C. J. Walker. Send stamp for reply. Agents wanted. Write for terms.

These Remedies are manufactured only by

THE WALKER MANFG. CO.

640 N. West Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference

Meeting Annually at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute the

Third Wednesday and Thursday January

It is in effect a MASS MEETING OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE. It brings together representatives of the masses of the people, especially farmers and those who are working for them, the teachers and leaders from all parts of the South. Its purpose is less to teach than to inspire. The first day is taken up for the most part with informal reports and personal experiences of representative individuals, the purpose of which is to afford a broad view of actual conditions and of what the people themselves, either as individuals or through their churches and the schools are doing to improve them. The second day is given over to what is called

"The Workers' Conference"

that is to say, a conference of teachers and others who are engaged in some definite form of work for the improvement of the masses of the Negro people.

Bernard Frank & Co.

Wholesale
Dry Goods, Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods

Corner Lee and Tallapoosa Sts.
Montgomery, :: Ala.

New York Office, : : 413 Leonard, St.